FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Fx-Solicitor General Jenks Savs the President Thinks He Knows It All.

MILLER IS HIS MAINSTAY.

Quay Pleads Coldness at the White House to Bluff Office-Hunters.

CAMERON WILL KEEP OUT OF THE SWIM.

Jonks Expresses His Opinion of the President Forcibly but Kindly-He Praises Attorney General Miller as Beatny and Nervy-Quay's Influence Great With Mr. Harrison-An Effort to Make Southern Republicans Independent of the Negroes -A Good Man Wanted for Solicitor General.

Now that ex-Solicitor General Jenks is no longer a member of the administration, he tells what he thinks of the President. He says Harrison is honest, but is too wise to be successful. Attorney General Miller is Ben's strong prop. Mr. Jenks believes the firm of Harrison & Miller was principally Miller. He explains one of Matthew Stan. lay's very aly dodges.

city trying a case. Now that he is not con-nected with the administration be expresses warrant for the arrest. Boeckh, a slightlyhis opinions freely and without reserve. Mr. Jenks was seen at the Seventh Avenue last evening by a DISPATCH man. In the course of the interview he said:

present. About a month ago, when I told nearly literal as possible is as follows: them my resignation would take effect May Mr. Villard, New York.

olicitor General is supposed to look after the law end, and one can easily see that neither a knave nor a fool is wanted.

"What is my opinion of President Harrison? Well, he is an honest man; but what he doesn't know is not worth knowing. When a man lacks the elements of humility and faith, he will retain his stock of knowledge, but he will never learn anything in addition. He listens to no suggestions, and he is not slow to make one understand that what you tell him he has known for some time,

Partner Miller the Man.

"I am about convinced that Mr. Miller is the ablest man in the Cabinet. He has brains and courage, and has confidence enough in his ability to act on his conclusions. I feel pretty sure that Mr. Miller was the mainstay of the firm of Harrison & Miller. It strikes me that the President has always leaned on him, and he now wants him near him. A better man than Miller could not have been appointed, and the people who frowned at his appointment, because he was unknown, are beginning to see that he is a man of great executive ability.

"As for Mr. Blaine, the President would have a fit of the horrors if a man should ever breathe that anyone beside General Harrison is President. He believes that his own innate popularity elected him, though he concedes that Senator Quay did good work and contributed materially to his success.

James and Matthew.

"Mr. Blaine, however, has shown that he has considerable influence in the consular service. At present he is sick; not seriously. but he suffers constant pain. The people know Blaine, and his reputation will not

"Mr. Harrison is not there to learn anything; hut it is ridiculous for any man to think that he knows it all. "I think Quay has more influence with

the President than any other man. Next to him I would place Senator Allison, and beyond these I would not like to make guesses. . I believe Quay is responsible for the stories that there is a coldness between the President and himself. He has had them circulated to deliver himself from the army of office seekers. He made a great many promises, and, in 29 cases out of 30, he can't keep them, and besides, he doesn't

and the Senator is relieved. I know that Quay holds numerous interviews with the President, and I have every reason to be-lieve that the pair stand pretty close to each "Lady of Lyons," besides all the stage prop-others.

"Senator Cameron has agreed to stay out, and leave the patronage to the junior statesman. He goes off to Europe, and bids good-by to politics. There is nothing easier

"I also believe that the President is try ing to make the Republican party in the South independent of the negro vote. He makes great professions of kindness for them; but what has he done substantially for the colored people? They come to see him in beyies of 25 to 50, and he treats them in many instances in a sneering sort of men are indicted jointly and there are five

"I have nothing to say about the future of the administration. I only hope it will be as successful as the departed one. As

the year goes by the people will begin to see the glory of Cleveland's work, and he will compare in history with many of his prede-

in 1892. I don't know who will be the each count.

party nominee; but the battle will be fought along the present tariff lines. At best a protective tariff is like whisky. It stimulates trade; makes a man feel good while it lasts; but in the morning comes the headache. It is unnatural, and while business may take spurts at times the period of depression under such a system is bound to follow. There cannot be such an even de-

velopment as under the principles of free "I want to say a word for Dan Lamont. I think he was, by all odds, one of the best the White House. What trouble and annoyance he saved the President, and with what marvelous skill did he steer the

"His devices to rid the President of bores were innumerable, and he did it so pleasantly that no offense was ever taken. never saw a man who I never saw a man who at Sand's Point, Long Island. He was not could appear so dumb when he well when he went there, and on Sunday, didn't want to talk about something that he when he came back to New York, he was knew all about. He made one feel a sense scarcely able to stand. He took a cab and knew all about. He made one feel a sense of pity for a man who could be so ignorant. Ah, I tell you Dan could not be beaten! I don't know anything about Secretary Hal-

Mr. Jenks said he intended to return to Brookville, his old home. He expects to be retained in the telephone cases. It is conceded that he is well posted and acquainted with all the facts involved, and can push them to a successful issue. He said he had not yet been retained, as was reported some time ago; but he will in all probability try the cases.

CHALLENGED TO A DUEL.

Henry Villard, the Financier, Receives Document of That Nature-He Promptly Has the Challenger Arrested-

Rumors of a Concealed Romance. ALBANY, May 16 -Richard Boeckh, a young German, wrs arrested here this afternoon for challenging to a duel Henry Villard, the well-known financier. A New Ex-Solicitor General Jenks is in this York lawyer came up with a detective and built young man, when arraigned before the magistrate, frankly admitted sending the challenge, and also said that he would have shot Villard if he had got a chance. "You ask me who will be my successor?
That is a question Providence can answer.

He smiled all through the proceedings, and conveyed the impression that he was deranged. The challenge which he sent to Villard is written in German in a fine, I can't; neither can the administration at easily legible hand. A translation of it as

APRIL 26, 1889, them my resignation would take effect May
15, the President said he had expected me
to stay until the first of June; but ever since
they have been looking for a man. A number have applied for the position. I could
name them; but it would not be just. My
opinion is that the Attorney General is not
impressed with them,

A Politician Won't De.

"Attorney General Miller already realizes
hat a responsible position the Solicitor
"eral fills. He knows he must select a

of ability and with some literary cul"the mere recommendations of politi"I have no effect in this appointthe Attorney General is forced to
his time to executive affairs. The
Solicitor General is supposed to look after

action of the grand jury. He said he had a reason for sending the challenge, but he would not divulge it. There is a rumor that when Villard was in Germany a few years ago he was the guest of Boeckh's parents, and Boeckh's father is said to have given Villard \$10,000 to earry to the young man. This story does not receive much credence.

HE LOVED IN VAIN.

Guest at a St. Louis Hotel Suddenly Becomes Violently Insune.

St. Louis, May 16 .- Early this morning wild shricks were heard proceeding from the third story of the Hotel Barnum, and a crowd soon gathered in front of the house.

The excitement was increased by the appearance of a patrol wagon, and shortly after three policemen emerged from the hotel bearing between them the struggling in two, had to be brought up by the Captain and the with the crew, which became panic-stricken the moment they saw that the vessel was sure to go to the bottom. Most of the sailors, when the vessel broke in two, had to be brought up by the Captain and the control of the sailors. pearance of a patrol wagon, and shortly after three policemen emerged from the hotel bearing between them the struggling figure of a man covered with a blood-stained shirt. The cause of the commotion was a man named P. P. Kirk, of Jacksonville, Ill., who was seized with a violent fit of launching of the boat. Finally all the rest were stowed away in the boats, which just cleared the ship when she went down. insanity during the night. Kirk took a room at Hotel Barnum at 12:30, and an hour later the guests were startled by a loud crash as of breaking glass. Demonisc yells followed, and a hotel

policeman hurried to the third floor of the hotel, where a terrible sight was revealed. hotel, where a terrible sight was revealed. reaching land, as the sea was very heavy A man, completely nude, with blood pour- and their boat could not have lived much A man, completely nuce, with blood pouring from more than 20 ragged gashes, was rushing about the rrom, scratching and biting the walls. The officer grappled with him, but the madman beat him off and it was found necessary to summon help. Two more officers appeared, and the man was secured. A love affair, in which Kirk was disappointed, is the supposed cause of his insanity.

and their boat could not have lived much longer when the tug sighted her. Captain Howe and Pilot Woods were badly injured from exposure. Those who knew the steamers say she was unsafe. She was in no condition to stand the trip to San Francisco, as she was out of order besides being structurally weak. She was built six years ago by Roach for Villard. No exposure was sparred in her fittings and decorated the steamers and their boat could not have lived much longer when the tug sighted her. Captain Howe and Pilot Woods were badly injured from exposure. Those who knew the steamers say she was unsafe. She was in no condition to stand the trip to San Francisco, as she was out of order besides being structurally weak. She was built six years ago by Roach for Villard. No exposure.

THE LILY LEAVING US FOREVER. Mrs. Langtry's Friends Think Shells Bidding . America Parewell.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 16 .- All of Mrs. Lang-

try's scenery and stage properties will be sold at auction on May 28, and her friends are fearful that this indicates the Lily's determination not to appear again upon the American stage. Mrs. Langtry sails for Europe at the end of the mouth, and next season she is expected to appear in England. Just what her intentions are no town and will not not return until just be-fore the date for sailing. One or two of her friends said to-day that it was at least he-can't keep them, and besides, he doesn't desire to be bothered.

How He Bluffs Them.

"To simply tell the hungry ones that he is out with the President and has lost his infinence with him, satisfies the office seeker, and the Senator is relieved. I know that and costing more than \$7,000, and the scenery of "A Wife's Peril," "Lady Clan-

FIVE SEPARATE CHARGES

Money Brought Against Indiana Officials. INDIAPAPOLIS, May 16 .- For some time past there has been more or less talk of irregularities in the office of Township Aksessor. The matter was brought to the attention of the grand jury, and that body to-day returned indictments against Assessor Quill and his chief deputy, Charles Tyler. The men are indicted jointly and there are five counts against each—conspiracy, grand larceny, obtaining money under false pretenses, presenting false claims to County Auditor and presenting false claim to County Commissioners.

The indictments are found on the facts of dummies being placed on the Assessor's payroll. The evidence against the men was very strong, though both Quill and Tyler say they can explain everything when the proper time comes. Both men were arrested, but were released on \$5,000 bond, \$1,000 on 100 beautiful of the food, the insufficient number of attendants, etc.

One strendant testified that she found the place full of vermin when she became connected with the asylum; that the patients were in a dreadful condition as a result, and that the roof leaked in some places, wetting the beds on which the patients slept. At the afternoon season Reporter C. W. Beek, of the Chicago Times, retold his experience in the asylum when he was acting the part of a lunatic there. and his chief deputy, Charles Tyler. The

A SUDDEN SUMMONS.

Allen Thorndyke Rice, the New Minister t Russia, Dies in a New York Hotel After a Very Short Illness-The

Cause of His Demise. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, May 16 .- Allen Thorndyke Rice Minister to Russia and editor of the North American Review, died unexpectedly at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 3:30 A. M. today. He had not been strong for a long time, and within the last week has suffered from Private Secretaries that ever stepped into throat troubles. He was run down somewhat by the exertions required in somewhat by the exertions required in settling his affairs in this country preparatory to going to St. Petersburg, but he had engaged quarters on the City of Paris, which lett here on Wednesday. He had arranged that Lloyd S. Brice should edit the North American Review while he was serving his term as Minister, and last Saturday visited Mr. Brice at Sand's Paint Long Liband. He was not went to the office of his physician, Dr. Ed-ward L. Keyes, who immediately ordered him to his bed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. No glarm was caused at first by Mr. Rice's condition. The illness was pro-nounced tonsillite or quinsey, with ulcer-ated sores in the throat. On Monday Mr. Rice began to feel worse, but even then he was not considered in danger of death.

After a day of high fever he improved, and
the improvement continued on Wednesday,
and Dr. Keyes, two assistant physicians, the nurse and Mr. Rice's valet of 20 years' service, James Sargent, felt certain that the

sick man was recovering as rapidly as could be expected. On Wednesday night the physicians were so satisfied with Mr. Rice's improvement that they announced that he would be sufficiently well to sail on the next steamer of the Inman line, the City of Chisteamer of the Inman line, the City of Curcage, which will leave on Wednesday.

Mr. Rice had some sleep toward midnight, and in the morning yesterday was
asleep until 2 o'clock, when one of the attendants asked him how he felt. He relied that he was much better. Those him go to sleep, and then, fear-ful that during his sleep the abscesses in the throat would discharge and so obstruct his breathing, he attempted to the two men who have been most opposed awaken Mr. Rice. The patient did not by "the boys" who attempt to run District answer the nurse's words, and even when touched on the shoulder failed to wake up. The nurse was alarmed wake up. The nurse was alarmed and called Sargent, the valet. They moved the patient in bed, but could not arouse him. The physicians were hastily called. Before they came Mr. Rice was breathing only with great difficulty, and when the doctors got there he was beyond assistance.

assistance. The trouble was one the doctors had looked for earlier in the history of the case.

bar when heavy weather set in. She labored badly, although extremely swift in a good sea. She had shown signs of great structural

weakness when subjected to strain.

A regular hurricane blew until Monday night, when a large leak was sprung as the steamer was off Cape Blaco, about 400 miles south of the Columbia. Her upper decks suddenly lifted, water rushed in, and she foundered in a few minutes. Captain Howe cleared the ship when she went down.

Captain Howe, Quartermaster Brown, Pilot Woods and six sailors were in one boat, which was picked up by a tug. They say there is small chance of the other boats pense was spared in her fittings and decora-tions. She cost \$350,000, and was the companion vessel of Olympia, which now runs from Seattle to Victoris. She made 22 knots and was one of the swiftest boats on

THE STRUGGLE FOR EIGHT HOURS.

Circular From the Knights of Labor Executive Board on the Subject.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 16 .- The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor will send out to-morrow, through its official journal, a circular to the order in regard to the adoption of an eight-hour day. The circular says that it is the province of the General Assembly, as the legislative power of the order, and not of the Executive Board, to take action not this question. Local assemblies are urged to send their delegates to the next General Assembly fully informed on the subject.

subject.

The board reminds the Knights that the American Federation of Labor has already come out in support of the eight-hour day. The circular says:

The board would be neglectful of its duty did it not remind the order that numerically we are not as strong as we were when the eight-hour agitation was carried on in 1886. In this case it is not only necessary that we should decide wisely what is best to be done, but that we should strengthen ourselves, both in numbers and discipline, so that we may decide upon what we may be able to successfully carry out.

INVESTIGATING THE ASYLUM.

Terrible Tales of Suffering Caused by Criminal Negligence. CHICAGO, May 16 .- The investigation into the condition of affairs at the Insane Asylum was resumed before Judge Pendergast in the County Court this morning. The

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1889. THE TIDE UNSTEMMED ONE MAN WHO CAN'T BE SPARED.

Even the Horrors of Housecleaning Haven't the Least Effect on

THE HORDE OF OFFICE SEEKERS.

Hungry Host to Appease It. JOHN JARRETT GOES TO BIRMINGHAM.

Good-Sixed Row Kicked Up Among the District of

Handful of Appointments Flung at the

Columbia Bosses. Yesterday was spring house-cleaning day at the White House, but all its attendant soapsuds, litter and hubbub failed to stop trict of Columbia bosses by the appointment

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, May 16 .- This was a genuine spring house-cleaning day at the Executive Mansion. Office seekers found their way barred by chairs and tables and carpets, and men with scrubbing brushes and brooklets of soapsuds crawled about under their feet. This did not dampen the courage of the President's visitors. Senathe world the appointment as Commissioners of John W. Douglass and L. G. Hine,

NO PENNSYLVANIAN PRESENT. A number of Representatives called in regard to appointment in the States, but none of the Pennsylvanians showed up. Secretary Noble came in with ex-Secretary of War McCreary, and the two spent some time with the President. General James A. Ekin was another well-known visitor. B. W. Goldberg, who has been ruined by Chinese cheap labor in the shape of American opera, which drove the Italian article sold by Mr. Goldberg out of the market, was on hand with his half dozen languages, all of them bad, to plead anew his candi-dacy for no less a place than the Consul Generalship at Berlin.

Among the waiting crowd the announce ment of the appointments of the day was a subject of general discussion. That of Mr. John Jarrett to be Consul at Birmingham

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL COMMENDED a just recognition of the services of and the Republican party by his support of the protective tariff in every shape and form. Mr. Jarrett's is the most important appointment in produce and salary yet accorded to Pennsylvania and was backed have been heard from. The Alaskan sailed from Portland last Saturday for San Francisco, where she was to be refitted for passenger business on Puget Sound. She carried no passengers. She shape of fees, make it one of the best posihad barely gone over Columbia river tous, probably next to Manchester and

Liverpool, in the consular service.

On every hand, also, was heard sympathetic comment on account of the death of the brilliant young publicist, Allan Thorndyke Rice, which leaves the office of Minis ter to Russia vacant. Every one expressed heartfelt regret that so promising a career should be out short in its beginning. Secre-tary Blaine and other officials of the State Department were much affected by the unexpected news.

HARRISON'S LATEST BULLETIN.

John Jarrett Goes to Birmingham and Solo mon Hirsch to Turkey. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The President made the following appointments this after-

Solomon Hirsch, of Oregon, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey.
Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, to be Minister
Resident and Consul General of the United
States to Denmark.
Henry W. Severance, of California, to be
Consul General of the United States at Hono-

John Jarrett, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Birmingham.

Thomas H. Sherman, of the District of Columbia, to be Consul of the United States at Liverpool.

John W. Douglass and L. G. Hines, to be Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Following are short sketches of the principal Presidental appointees of to-day:

cipal Presidental appointees of to-day:

Solomon Hirsch, of Oregon, who was appointed Minister to Turkey, is a prominent business man of Portiand, of Hebrew parentage. He was a leading candidate for the Senate from Oregon at the last election, and lacked but one vote of securing an election, finally giving way to Senator Mitchell after a long struggle.

Clark E. Carr, of Illinoia, appointed to be Minister to Denmark, is a leading Republican, about 55 years of age, living at Galesburg, where he has been postmaster. He was prominent in the last campaign, and at the incoming of the present administration, was a strong candidate for the office of First Assistant Postmaster General.

or the present administration, was a strong candidate for the office of First Assistant Postmaster General.

Henry W. Severance, of California, made Consul General to Honolulu, has for years been identified with the Sandwich Islands. His father was editor and proprietor of the Kennebec Journal when Secretary Biaine made his entrance into pulic life. He was Minister to Hawaii, and his son has been Consul at San Francisco for the Hawaiian Government, about whose affairs he is thoroughly informed. He is about 50 years of age.

John Jarrett, who goes as Consul to Birmingham, is well known from his long connection with the steel and iron industries, which/influenced his selection as Consul to Birmingham, a center of this trade. Se is Secretary of one of the largest associations of metal workers in the United States. He has been prominently before the public as an earnest worker for protection.

before the public as an earnest worker for protection.

Thomas H. Sherman, who was selected as Consul at Liverpool, is credited to the District of Columbia, where he has lived for many years, although he came originally from Maine. He was a telegraph operator, and became private secretary to Mr. Blaine when the latter was Speaker, in 1869. He retained the same connection during Mr. Blaine's term in the Senate and his administration of the State Department. After Blaine's retirement from public life, Mr. Sherman continued in the department, where he was atsached to the Consular Bureau. He has acted as private secretary to Secretary Blaine since March 4 of the current year.

A DAMPER ON THE DRAMA.

The Use of Government Land in Guthrie for a Theater Refused.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- A telegram was WASHINGTON, May 16.—A telegram was to-day received at the Interior Department from Guthrie, Oklahoma, inquiring whether, on the petition of the Mayor, City Council and prominent citizens of that town, the Government would allow the temporary use of the Government's reservation scre for a "first-class theater." A negative answer was returned.

Youngstown in Line With the Hoosiers. WASHINGTON, May 16,-The President to-day appointed the following named post-masters: Edward H. Honner, at Youngs-town, O.; Henry S. Bennett, at Evansville, Ind.; James H. Clugage, at Sullivan, Ind.

CHURCHMEN MEETING

Assemblies, North and South.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Superintendent Bates, of the free delivery system of the Postoffice Department, is one of the high officials appointed by Mr. Cleveland who still tingers under the new administration for the reason that he cannot well be dis-pensed with until some of the work in hand is got out of the way. During the incumbency of Colonel Bates an immense work has been done in the extension of the free delivery system, so that nearly every town and city in the country which was entitled to that convenience has either secured it or will soon do so. Ever since the advent of the new administration there has not been the least cessation of the tremendous bulk of correspondence in this bureau, and oppor

A Good Reason for the Retention of

Single Democrat in Office.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

tunity has not been found to wedge in a soapsuds, litter and hubbub failed to stop the flow of office seekers. A number of appointments were unavailingly thrown out to assist in checking the flood, among which assist in checking the flood, among which assist in checking the flood, among which all the present building in that town been of sufficient expective to accommodate the was that of John Jarrett as Consul to Bir-mingham. A row was kicked up among Dis-to be made. It was decided to extend the trict of Columbia bosses by the appointment present quarters and make a new lease at of District Commissioners not named by the \$900 a year. As this is a rather high rent, there is a possibility that the departmen will not approve it. Even if it does, the re modeling will consume some time, and it is thought the free delivery will not be begun previous to the middle of October.

KICKED UP A LOCAL ROW.

rict of Columbia Bosses Displeased With Two of Harrison's Appointme

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- A fine row has been kicked up in the District among the would-be bosses by the appointment of John W. Douglass and L. G. Hines as Commissioners of the District, to succeed Messrs. Webb and Wheatley. Perry Carson, the colored boss, and Andy Gleason, the Irish boss, wanted Mr. Rock, of the Commissioners' office, promoted to the post of Commissioner. Especially did they not want Douglass, who, as they say, belongs to the kid-glove class, and they and their friends have consumed no end of rock and rye in the interests of their friend Rock. This evening they are boiling over with denunciation of the administration, and Perry Car-son's hotel is boisterous with threats of what will be done for Mr. Harrison when he

Generally speaking, the appointments are highly commended. Both gentlemen are lawyers. As "business men" failed so signally in this office in the persons of Wheatley and Webb, it was decided to try the legal profession. Mr. Hines is an Ohio man, a graduate of Oberlin College, who has been practicing law here since 1865

A SLIGHT FALLING OFF. Only Fourteen Permsylvania Postmas

Appointed in One Day. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, May 16 .- One hundred and twenty-one fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day, 14 of them for Pennsylvania and 8 for West Virginia, Pennsylvania is as follows:

Theophilus Jones, Allenport; William A. McDermitt, Beilwood; Thomas McMillan, Bower Hill; A. N. Essinger, Dillsburg; John C. Shertzer, Fairfield; N. S. Ebersole, Loysville; Charles E. Beach, Millanville; H. C. Shearer, New Bioomfield; O. W. Meek, New Columbia; John M. Terrell, New Freeport; John Grady, Port Blanchard; John Scholl, Pughtown; Gustave Smith, Seeleyville; Charles Good, Waterton, ton.

Robert Hunter has been appointed light-house keeper at Presque Isle, off the city of Erie, vice C. D. Coyle, resigned.

PENSIONS FOR SAMOAN SUFFERERS.

Applications Being Filed and Allowan Made to the Dependent Ones. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Applications for pensions are beginning to come in at the pension office from the widows and dependent relatives of officers and men who lost their lives in the recent naval disaster at Samoa. The widow of Captain Schoon-

at the pension office and filed her claim for a pension. She will be allowed \$12 per

COLORED CLERGYMEN

Charge Each Other With Stealing Coats and Fighting With Razors. CHICAGO, May 16 .- Rev. Herman R. J. Johnson was in the Armory Police Court charged with obtaining money by false pre-tenses and making threats to kill Rt. Rev. Bishop Lennox. The reverend gentlemen, with their wives and several other parties in the case, are colored. The first charge was to the effect that Brother Johnson had made away with some trunks, the property of Henry Burger, which he had pawned for a board bill. The other was to the effect that Johnson had threatened to do up the Bishop with a razor, if the latter carried out his threat to expose Johnson in his paper.

It appears that the quarrel is a religious one; that the Bishop and Johnson were evangelizing in partnership, and that Johnson drew out and set up in opposition to the Bishop. Johnson, during the course of the examination, charged the Bishop with having stolen a coat. Finally, all the parties interested got to talking at once and flinging charges about, till the justice cut matters short by holding Johnson in bonds to keep the peace.

LEFT HER MONEY TO HER LOVER. Beautiful Young Lady Remembers Her Betrothed in Her Will.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. FREEHOLD, N. J., May 16 .- Miss Annie Baker, aged 26 years, died of consumption a few days ago at her home near the old Tennant Church. Her parents had been dead many years, and Miss Baker was the sole heir to an estate valued at \$20,000. She graduated from the Young Ladies' Seminary in 1881, and was a handsome and culinary in 1881, and was a tured young lady.

Joseph Sutphen, a young man who lives at Tennant, had been paying attentions to Miss Baker for some time, and they were engaged to be married. A few weeks before her death Miss Baker made a will, in which her death Miss Baker made a will, in which

A LAWYER BADLY BEATEN.

she bequeathed \$500 to an old servant who

And He Says Bis Assailants Were the Son

rest of the property to her lover.

of Plunger Walton. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, May 16 .- Frank and Charles Walton, sons of "Plunger" Walton, who resides in this city, were held each in \$1,000 ball to-day, for assaulting and beating into insensibility J. Armstrong Welch, a young lawyer, while he lay abed and asleep on Tuesday night of this week, at midnight.

midnight.

At the hearing to-day Mr. Welch presented a sorry sight, his face showing the effects of a severe beating. All the young men are between 25 and 30. Charles Walton is a clerk in the city tax office, and Frank Walton is in the insurance business.

First Day's Session of Presbyterian

BOTH SELECT THEIR MODERATORS, But the Convention in Chattanooga Has

Some Trouble About It.

NEW YORK'S MEETING RUNS SMOOTHLY,

Old-Time Snag in the Southern a

Nearly Causes a Row. The one hundred and first General Asembly of the Presbyterian Church, North, convened at New York yesterday, for a tendays' session. The first day's exercises consisted of a sermon, the election of Dr. William C. Roberts as Moderator, and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The General Assembly, South, met at Chattanooga and elected H. C. Hill, of Payettville, N. C.,

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, May 16 .- At the hour for the assembling of the Commissioners of the One Hundred and First General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America, 467 ministers and elders were in their places in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, ready for work which will continue until May 26, and to which 760,000 professed Preshyterians all over the United States will look for spiritual guidance.

after a rather exciting session.

There were three main events of interest in to-day's three sessions. In the morning a sermon was delivered by the retiring moderator, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Thompson, in the afternoon a new moderator was elected, and in the evening the holy communion was celebrated.

The church was crowded at the morning service. Rev. Dr. Thompson's sermon was delivered in a clear, resonant voice, and with amplitude of gesture, and although it occupied nearly an hour, it was listened to from beginning to end with unwearying interest. The text was: "Every place that the sole of the foot shall tread upon, that I have given unto you, as I said unto Moses"— Joshua i. 3. A REMARKABLE ANALOGY.

Between the position of the Israelites and our own, Dr. Thompson said there is a remarkable analogy. On the east of the Israelites were nations ruled by tyrants and despots, and Israel faced them with the true doctrine of human brotherhood. Thoughtful observers in our own and other lands recognize the fact that the severest strains on our national life is yet to be met, probably within the next gen-eration. How far conservative, home-

loving and order-loving habits of our new populations shall balance the spirit of lands, are questions which hold our attention to-day. We are beginning to be sensi-ble that the confluence of waters may make a whirlpool, and that the very our strength, unless harmonized, may sup-ply the explosives for our downfall. Patri-otism is strong with us, but we need more than patriotism. Shall we have A NATURAL CONSCIENCE

strong enough to bind and blend social and moral diversities and hold us firm to the devout beginning of our history? The Christian Church must be heard in answer. The gespel must teach reverence for authority, and it must deliver the people from that dull hopelessness which has no outlook for a better time ahead. History gives us no reason to suppose that a republic not thoroughly grounded in religion will long survive assaults from without or agitation from within. To overtake the religious problem of our beloved land, may a spirit

at Samoa. The widow of Captain Schoonmaker, of the Vandalia, filed her claim a few days ago, and it has been submitted to the proper division for allowance. Her pension will amount to \$30 per month.

To-day a colored woman whose son was employed on one of the lost vessels appeared employed on one of the lost vessels appeared. mallet of oak from a timber in the old Middle Dutch church of this city. DR. ROBERTS IS MODERATOR. Rev. Dr. Purves, of Pittsburg, nomi-

nated for moderator, the Rev. Dr. Charles
A. Dickey, of Philadelphia, and the Rev.
Dr. S. J. Nicolls seconded the nomination
in a speech. The Rev. Dr. Tennis S. Hamlin, of Washington, nominated the Rev.
Dr. William C. Roberts, President of Lake Dr. William C. Roberts, President of Lake Forest University, and the Rev. Dr. Melancthon Woolsey Stryker, of Chicago, seconded the nomination in a speech. Finally the Rev. Dr. John F. Hendy nominated the Rev. John M. Worrall, of this city. On roll call Dr. Roberts was declared elected. The balloting resulted in 249 votes for Dr. Roberts, 192 for Dr. Dickey, and 26 for Mr. Worrall. President Roberts was born in South Wales in 1832, was graduated from Princeton College in 1855, and from Princeton ton College in 1805, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1858. He has preached as pastor in Wilmington, Del.; Columbus, O., and in Westminster Church in Elizabeth. He was elected secretary of the Home Missionary Society in 1882, and of Lake Forest University in 1886.

A LIVELY SESSION.

Opening of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly at Chattanoogn-A Row Over the Election of a Moderator-Saloons and Open Postoffices on Sunday Denounced.

CHATTANOOGA, May 16 .- The Southern General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met in this city to-day, the session being formally opened by a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Bullock, of Washington, D. C., the retiring Moderator. At the close of the sermon a moderator was chosen. These were nominated: H. C. Hill, of North Carolina, nominated: H. C. Hill, of North Carolina, D. C. Armstrong, of Virginia; Rev. Dr. J. C. Woodrow, of South Carolina. James Lyons, Lay Commissioner from Richmond, Va., objected to the nomination of Mr. Woodrow, giving as a reason that he had not submitted to the judgment of the last General Assembly with regard to the theory of evolution, which he continued to teach in his college, and that he had in an editorial article criticised the action of that assembly.

Dr. Woodrow arose excitedly and pro-nounced "that atatement wholly incorrect."
This raised a flutter of excitement, but it was quickly quelled by the moderator. Mr. Lyons resumed the floor and read several articles from Dr. Woodrow's paper, all of had been in the family many years, and the which seemed to be communications, but for which he asserted that Dr. Woodrow was which he asserted that Dr. Woodrow was responsible as editor. These articles severely criticised the last general assembly. When Mr. Lyons had taken his sest Dr. Woodrow arose and withdrew his name as a candidate for moderator, and repelled the charge of insubordination. He said he was under an obligation to submit and did submit to the judgment of the assembly. Mr. Lyons was called to order and Dr. Woodrow's name withdrawn over the protest of several members.

Mr. H. C. Hill, of Fayetteville, N. C., was elected and installed. J. D. West, of Mississippi, and R. E. Caldwell, of Louisville, were elected temporary scenetaries.

W. F. Crabb, of New York, representative of the American Sunday Observance Society, made an address in which he said the saloons and open postoffices were among the greatest enemies to Sabbath observance. He made a strong talk in favor of a legal prohibition of Sunday work.

The Germans Will Come Out SOUVENIRS OF 1840. Against the Amendment.

Big Box Full of Tippecanoe Campaign Relics Sealed Up at the White House -An Interesting Autograph Letter From Henry Clay.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- There have een received at the White House since President Harrison's occupancy began many souvenirs of the campaign of 1840 and of the President's grandfather, General Will-iam Henry Harrison. They fill a large box, which has just been packed and scaled up and laid away. One of the most interesting of these is an old-fashioned green saper-covered pamphlet, bearing the title; Sketch of the Indian Tribes of the Miami Valley," by William Henry Harri-The title page states that it was printed by the request of the Ohio Historical Society, before whom it was evi-dently delivered as an address by the author dently delivered as an address by the author in 1839. Accompanying the text is a profile map of the Miami and Ohio rivers around North Bend, showing the location of the residence of General William Henry Harrison, also that of John Scott Harrison, the birthplace of President Harrison. On the front page is written the words: "J. Fennimore Cooper, with the compliments of the author." The pamphlet came from Cooperstown, N. Y., and evidently had been secured from the great novelist's papers after his death.

Another valued document is the following autograph letter of Henry Clay, written to H. Kirk W. Ford, of Maicolm Postoffice, Pulaski county, Mississippi, during the campaign of 1840, to settle a campaign rumor as to the writer's feelings toward General Harrison. The letter was received from Patrick D. Laughton, of Towanda, Pa., but he gives no information as to how it came into his possession. It reads as follows:

WASHINGTON, 29th April, 1840.

DEAR SIE—I received your favor stating that a rumor prevails in Mississippi that I objected to the appointment of General W. H., Harrison as Minister to Columbia upon the ground of his incompetency to discharge the duties of that office and inquiring of me into the truth of that rumor. General Harrison received that appointment during Mr. Adams' administration. So far from its being true that I objected to his appointment upon any ground, it jected to his appointment upon any ground, it had my entire concurrence; and, beside his public credentials and instructions, he bore a private letter from me to General Bolivar, President of Columbia.

Jolumbia.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
H. CLAY.

CRAZED BY HARD STUDY. Young Lawyer Orders Out a Band

Being Admitted to the Bar. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 16 .- Herbert Winthrop Peck, of Plainfield, N. J., passed a creditable examination to-day and was admitted to practice at the bar of the State of New York. He immediately rushed into the street, and, throwing his hat in the sent the band to the Nelson House and went himself to a store on Market street and or-dered \$200 worth of fireworks. Then he in his pocket that he could not get cashed.

At last accounts the band or fireworks had not been paid for, and Mr. Peck had ordered a collation for his fellow students. It is the belief of those who know him that hard study disordered his mind, and his success in passing and being admitted had crazed him for the time being. Peck, accompanied by two of his companions, left to-night for New York.

HAILSTONES TWO DAYS' OLD.

Georgia to the Front With the Best Storm Story of All. SPECIAL TRIEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WRIGHTVILLE, GA., May 16 .- The hailstorm which recently passed over this section was undoubtedly the heaviest and most destructive that had ever visited this place. In many instances it annihilated the cotton and corn crops to such an extent really as to necessitate having the ground plowed and the respective crops planted over again.
On Hon. C. L. Holmes' place the hail killed outright all the fowls on the premises that were not under shelter, beside doing like

damage on the place.

But the most remarkable part of the story comes with the sequel, viz.: Two days after the storm had passed hail was found 12 inches to 18 inches in depth, in localities where it had drifted.

THE FARMERS HAVE TO PAY.

Southern Railronds Increasing Their Rate on Grain, Flour and Hay. Sr. Louis, May 16.-The Southern Freight Association, in session here to-day, advanced rates on grain and hay to all Southern points 1 cent per 100 pounds, ex-cepi to coast and Florida points, which were advanced 4 cents per 100 pounds. Rates on flour in sacks and barrels to last named points were also advanced 4 cents per 100 pounds. The new rates will take effect on June 1. The association expects to complete its work to-morrow.

HE KILLED THE ATTORNEY.

Who Was Instrumental in Securing Execution on His Store. NASHVILLE, May 16 .- This afternoon James F. Turner shot and mortally wounded T. A. Holton in the office of Justice of the Peace Brown. It appears that the firm of which Holton was a member had secured the issuing of an execution upon merchandise in Turner's store. Some hot language concerning the trouble led to the tragedy. Both are prominent citizens.

SIX INCHES IN CIRCUMPERENCE.

Thick and Fast in Iows. CLINTON, IOWA, May 16 .- A heavy hail storm passed over the city this morning, stones 6 inches in circumference being meas-ured. Skylights were broken and small fruit and tender plants were broken and small fruit and tender plants were badly damaged. At the close of the storm the ground was covered with stones averaging a half inch in diameter.

Making a Strong Fight.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, May 16.—The insurance men are making a strong fight against the factory insurance bill. To-day the Governor accorded a hearing to a number of manufacturers from Philadelphia, Cambria and Allegheny counties, who desire the bill to become a law, and then a number of fire

TURNERS LEAD THE LINE,

THREE CENTS

And Singers, as Well as Military Bodies, Bring Up the Rear.

WELL-DEFINED ORGANIZATION

For Public Agitation, and a Watchful Eye At the Ballot Box,

INDEPENDENT OF LIQUOR INTERESTS

The fight begins to-morrow. The liquor dealers of the State have been thoroughly organized. They will push things. But there is an element of 30,000 voters besides them, thoroughly and most cohesively organized. This element is made up German Turnvereins and kindred societies. Thew have taken action here. They will work independently of liquor dealers, for the same cause. Significant interviews have been drawn out.

To-morrow will be the day on which the great workers against the prohibition amendment will commence to sound their bugle horns of agitation among the people of Pennsylvania.

The Brewers' Association of Alleghenv county, and of the State generally, the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association and the vast number of organized anti-Prohibitionists, who have so far only confined themselves to the gathering of ammunition by increasing their forces, getting dilatory people to become naturalized citizens and voters, will commence to-morrow night to agitate the sentiment against prohibition publickly.

Halls have been secured wherever there was one to be had, and speakers have been chosen from their ranks to enlighten the people at mass meetings on the great issue of June 18. But at the last moment the Antis have gained an acquisition from an element of

independently of the liquor interest, will prove an inestimable reinforcement to their ranks. This army of organized anti-prohibition agitators is composed of the German air, shouted: "I am an attorney and coun- societies of Pennsylvania, camposed of the restless adventure, the love of money and the love of power, how far a spirit of deference to wholesome laws shall restrain feverish social agitations imported from other ahead of it, carrying a broom. He then flickering within the breast of each individ-

ual member of all these organizations, ready

to burst forth in a red-hot flame at the feast

American citizens which, although working

touch of the fuse, is now about to be let loose to manifest its influence in every direction. THE FIRST BOMB was fired from the Turners of Philadelphia. who, in a public "Appeal" to their brethren throughout the State, invoke them to do their utmost to defeat the proposed amendment to the Constitution. Among other things stated

the Constitution. Among other things stated in this appeal are these:
Our only effective weapon to combat the prohibition error is the ballot box. Let every man do his duty, let us all influence our friends and acquaintances, so that no vote may be lost through indifference, carelessness or neglect.

The tyranny, injustice and dishonesty of the probabilities movement. prohibition movement, so arbitrary and despotic in its very form and nature must be obvious to every unbiased and thinking mind.

Is it compatible with the idea of a free government that a large number of its citizens shall be forcibly deprived of what, to them, is an enjoyment of life, because another part may not have

the taste or desire for the same, or have not the necessary power of self control?

Is its just and sound law to punish citizens of good moral character and temperate habits by depriving them of a beverage used as long as civilization existed, merely to protect a comparatively small number of weak characters, unable to con-

troi their animal passions?
In order to get a comprehensive idea of the

extent of this movement, to get the weight of votes it will represent at the ballot box on June 18, and to form an estimate of the power which wields the executive lever among organized Germans, some calls were made among the Germans, some calls were made among the most prominent members of their local associations yesterday.

The first visit was paid to Professor Oscar Scheer, Secretary of the District of Western Pennsylvania of the North American Turnverein, which is composed of 15 societies, counting a membership of nearly 3,000.

"There is a rule in the constitution of every Turnverein," said the Professor, "which puts every member of the organization under a moral obligation to defend and stand un against all infringements and impositions upon personal liberty, and, masmuch as the introduction of prohibition into our Constitution is by us considered to be against the fundamental principles of personal liberty, every Turner is morally bound to resist and fight against the introduction of such a measure. Turners stand upon the platform of ideal and

TRUE REPUBLICANISM. which forbids them to indorse the abolition of a beverage just because it is desired by other people, who have no right to have their wishes regarded."
"Is every Turner a citizen of the United

"Yes; it is one of the requirements of our organization to see to the fact that every mem-ber either be a natural citizen of this country, or proceed to become a citizen immed after coming here." "How strong is your organization in Pennsylvania 201

"I have no exact knowledge of the figures.

"I have no exact knowledge of the figures.
But you must not forget that there are Turnvereins in this State which do not belong to the
North American Turner Bund; but I should
judge that there are over 10,000 active Turners
in the State."

"What about the singing societies?"

"I don't know."

"What arrangements have you made in regard to the campaign against prohibition?"

"I don't know whether there will be any concerted action in the matter; but I am sure that
everyone will constitute himself a committee
of one to do all he can to defeat the measure.
Personally, I do not think agitation in a body
is necessary among us at all. The amendment
is defeated already, in my opinion. However,
I do not care to say what the Central Turnverein or any other turnverein is doing."

From Mr. Scheer, The Disparator reporter
went to see Mr. William Wartman, President
of the district; but he was also very reticent as
to what the different Turners were going to do.
A visit to Mr. G. C. Hess, an ex-President and
one of the founders of the Central Turnverein, and an honorary member of the
Frohsinn Singing Society, was very communicative on the subject, and he laid the entire
campaign projects bare.

WAR TO THE ENIFE.

WAR TO THE ENIFE. "It may be," Mr. Hess began, "that I am a little too outspoken on the subject; but, in view of existing circumstances, and the methods used by the opposition, I do not think that I am doing wrong, and I am not afraid to say what I know. To begin with, let me tell you that all the Turnvereins of Western Pennsylvania have pledged themselves to agitate against prohibition at every opportunity, I offered a resolution to that offect a few weeks ago in a meeting of the Central Turnverein, and it was adopted. That same resolution was afterward offered again in a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Pennsylvania district, and was again adopted. Mind you, it was distinctly stated that we are to act independently of the salcon kespers, nor are we fighting for the salcon kespers, nor are we fighting for the howers; but we have a principle at attake, and "It may be," Mr. Hess began, "that I am a